

ART. XIX.—*Contributions from the National Herbarium
of Victoria, No. 3.**

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[Read 14th December, 1922.]

The present paper contains, (1) a description of a new species of *Kunzea* from West Australia, *Kunzea sulphurea*; (2) records of new regional distribution of native and introduced plants; (3) a new introduction in Victoria; (4) alterations in the botanical nomenclature of plants in accordance with article 48 of the (*Rules of the*) Vienna Botanical Congress (1905); (5) additions to the Introduced Flora of Coode Island, in which six exotic plants have been recorded for the first time.

KUNZEA SULPHUREA, sp. nov.

Frutex ramosus 5m. altus; foliis oblongis-cuneatis 3-4 mm. longis, 1-1.5mm. latis; bracteis 3mm. longis, 2-2.5mm. latis; bracteolis angustioribus. Petalis sulphureis.

A tall, almost arborescent, glabrous shrub up to 18 feet high. Leaves alternate, very shortly petiolate, 3-4 mm. long, 1-1.5mm. broad, oblong-cuneate, obtuse or slightly acuminate, flat, erect or slightly recurved, imbricate on the younger branchlets. Flowers glabrous, sessile, about 20 in a terminal globular head—the branches growing through after flowering; the rhachis pubescent. Bracts ovate, boat shaped, scarious, 3 mm. long, 2 mm. broad, veins plainly visible. Bracteoles narrower. Calyx tube 3-4mm. long, ovoid, glabrous sometimes ridged at the base, oil dots conspicuous; lobes small, $\frac{1}{3}$ length of petals, ovate, obtuse. Petals yellow, about $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of the calyx tube. Stamens about 30, nearly 3 times as long as the petals. Ovary 5-celled, about 6 ovules in each cell. Seeds black, oblong. Immature capsule, 3-4 mm. diameter.

Habitat.—Big Brook, Warren District, Western Australia, Max Koch, No. 2539, Nov. 1920.

Placed in the section *Eukunzea* near *K. micrantha*.

CRASSULA EXSERTA (READER) Ostenf. (*Crassulaceae*).

Flinders Island, Tasmania, Dr. C. S. Sutton, Nov., 1912.

This plant was previously recorded from Victoria only.

STATICE THOUINI, Viv. "Thouin's Sea Lavender," (*Plumbaginaceae*).

Mt. Wycheproof, Rev. W. W. Watts, Nov. 1916; Birchip, Oct., 1918; Ouyen, Mr. McGregor, October, 1922.

*No. 2 in the Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic., Vol. 35, pt. I.

This plant, which was recorded as a garden escape in Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict. XXX. (1918), has now evidently established itself as a naturalized alien in the north-western districts of Victoria.

BROMUS CEBADILLA, Steud. "Chillian Brome Grass." (*Gramineae*).

Ovens Vale, Victoria, H. M. Campbell; June, 1922.

A new locality in Victoria for this introduced grass. It has a fair pasture value, but is not in the first rank of fodder plants.

TRADESCANTIA FLUMINENSIS, Vell. "Water Spiderwort." (*Commelinaceae*).

Sandringham, Victoria, A. J. Tadgell, Oct., 1922.

This plant, a native of Brazil, may be classed as an exotic not yet sufficiently established to be considered naturalised.

The following, collected at Wattville by Mr. O. B. O'Dowd, have not been previously recorded from the north-eastern districts of Victoria:—*Craspedia chrysantha*, Benth.; *Eritrichium australasicum*, A.D.C.; *Eutaxia empetrifolia*, Schlech.; *Helipterum Jesseni*, F.V.M.; *Myriocephalus rhozocephalus*, Benth.; *Panicum prolutum*, F.V.M.

ALTERATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 48 OF THE VIENNA BOTANICAL CONGRESS (1905).

CLADIUM ACUTUM, (Lab.) Poir., syn. (*Cladium schoenoides*, R. Br., *Schoenus acutus*, Lab.). (*Cyperaceae*).

CLADIUM CAPILLACEUM, C. B. CLARK., syn. (*Elynanthus capillaceus*, Benth., *Schoenus capillaris*, F.V.M.), *Cyperaceae*.)

CLADIUM TETRAGONUM, (Lab.), J. M. Black., syn. (*Lepidosperma tetragona*, Lab., *Cladium tetraquetrum*, Hook, f.). (*Cyperaceae*).

DISTICHLIS SPICATA (L.), Greene., syn. (*Uniola spicata*, L., *Distichlis maritima*, Rafin.).

HELICHRYSUM CUNEIFOLIUM, (D.C.), comb. nov. (*Cassinia cuneifolia*, D.C., (1837)). (*Ozothamnus Backhousii*, Hook, f., (1860). (*Helichrysum Backhousii*, F.V.M., (1866), (*Compositae*).

De Candolle's original specific name has priority over that of Mueller's. A native of Victoria and Tasmania.

HELICHRYSUM LEPIDOPHYLLUM (D.C.), comb. nov. (*Baccharis lepidophylla*, D.C., (1837), *Ozothamnus lepidophyllus*, Hook, f., (1847); *Helichrysum baccharoides*, F.V.M., (1886). (*Compositae*).

De Candolle's original specific name has priority over that of Mueller's. A native of Victoria, New South Wales and Tasmania.

HELICHRYSUM OBLONGIFOLIUM, comb. nov. (*Helichrysum cuneifolia*, F.V.M., (1866)). (*Compositae*).

As we have already a *H. cuneifolium* (*Cassinia cuneifolia*, D.C., (1837)), we have given this plant the name of *H. oblongifolium*. It is a native of Victoria and New South Wales.

HELICHRYSUM STEETZIANUM, comb., nov. (*Helichrysum lepidophyllum* F.v.M., (1866); *Ozothamnus lepidophyllus*, Steetz., (1844-5)). (Compositae).

As we have already a *H. lepidophyllum* (*Baccharis lepidophylla*, D.C., (1837)), we have given the name of *H. Steetzianum* to this plant, It is endemic to Western Australia.

IMPERATA CYLINDRICA, (L.), Beauv. (*Lagurus cylindricus*, L., *Imperata arundinacea*, Cyr.). (Gramineae).

POA DRUMMONDI, Nees. (*Poa nodosa*, Nees); (Gramineae).

SCIRPUS AMERICANUS, Pers. (*S. pungens*, Vahl); (Cyperaceae).

SCIRPUS ANTARCTICUS, L. (*S. cartilagineus*, Poir.; *Isolepis cartilaginea*, R. Br.); (Cyperaceae).

ADDITIONS TO THE INTRODUCED FLORA OF COODE ISLAND.

The following specimens were collected at Coode Island, Victoria, and as they did not agree exactly with the material in our Herbarium, they were submitted to the Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England, for comparison with the material in the Kew Herbarium. The specimens were there identified as follow:—

AGATHOSMA APICULATA, E. Mey. (Rutaceae). J. R. Tovey, Nov. 1912.

ANTHERICUM LONGIFOLIUM, Jacq. (Liliaceae). J. R. Tovey, Nov, 1912.

CAPNOPHYLLUM AFRICANUM, Koch. (Umbelliferae). J. R. Tovey and C. French, jnr., March 1912; Geelong Foreshore. H. B. Williamson, (No. 1270), November, 1906.

PASSERINA FILIFORMIS, L. (Thymelaeaceae); J. R. Tovey and C. French, jnr., October, 1908.

PHACELIA TANACETIFOLIA, Benth. (Hydrophyllaceae). J. R. Tovey, Nov., 1908.

SUTERA FLORIBUNDA, O'Ktze. (Scrophulariaceae). J. R. Tovey, Dec., 1908.

They are all natives of South Africa, with the exception of *Phacelia tanacetifolia*, Benth., which is a native of California. All may be classed as exotics not yet sufficiently established to be considered naturalised.

TRICHINIUM OBOVATUM, Gaud., var. GRANDIFLORUM, Benth.; syn. (*Trichinium incanum*, R. Br., var. *intermedium*, Ewart and White); (Amarantaceae).

Warrana, South Australia. (Elder Exploring Expedition) R. Helms, May, 1891.

T. incanum, var. *intermedium* was described in the Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic., Vol. 22, p. 97 (1909), as a new variety. The plant has the broad glabrous (or nearly so) bracts, the longer perianth and the ovary slightly hairy on the top, as in *T. obovatum*, and as it agrees in other respects with the variety *grandiflorum*, Benth., of *T. obovatum*, Gaud., it must be transferred to that variety.